CLAIMS:

1. A communication device comprising:

a first antenna operable to receive wireless communication signals;

a second antenna having plural leads, the second antenna being operable to output wireless communication signals;

a connection including plural conductive lines having respective first ends and second ends, the connection being coupled with the leads of the second antenna at the first ends of the lines; and

a switch coupled with the second ends of the connection, the switch being operable to provide one of selective shorting and isolation of the leads.

2. The communication device according to claim 1 wherein the first antenna and the second antenna are separated by a distance approximately equal to the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

3. The communication device according to claim 1 wherein the connection comprises a transmission line.

4. The communication device according to claim 1 wherein the connection has a length approximately equal to one quarter the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

5. The communication device according to claim 1 wherein the switch is open during receiving of wireless communication signals via the first antenna.

6. The communication device according to claim 1 wherein the connection provides low load impedance of the second antenna during receiving of wireless communication signals via the first antenna.

7. The communication device according to claim 1 wherein the first antenna and second antenna are configured to beam form during receiving of wireless communication signals.

8. The communication device according to claim 1 further comprising a microprocessor coupled with the switch, the microprocessor being operable to control the switch.

9. The communication device according to claim 1 further comprising an integrated circuit comprising a microprocessor and a transponder coupled with the first antenna and second antenna.

10. The communication device according to claim 1 wherein the communication device comprises a wireless identification device.

11. The communication device according to claim 1 wherein the communication device comprises a radio frequency identification device.

12. A communication device comprising:

a first antenna operable to receive wireless communication signals;

a second antenna having plural leads operable to output wireless communication signals, the second antenna being selectively configured between a first load impedance and a second load impedance lower than the first load impedance;

a switch electrically coupled with the second antenna, the switch being selectively operable to close to electrically short the leads and open to electrically insulate the leads; and

a transformer intermediate the switch and the second antenna, the transformer being configured to effect the second load impedance of the second antenna responsive to the switch being open.

13. The communication device according to claim 12 wherein the switch is open during receiving of wireless communication signals via the first antenna.

14. The communication device according to claim 12 wherein the transformer provides the second load impedance of the second antenna during receiving of wireless communication signals via the first antenna.

15. The communication device according to claim 12 wherein the transformer has a length approximately equal to one quarter the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

16. The communication device according to claim 12 wherein the switch is selectively opened and closed during outputting of the wireless communication signals.

17. The communication device according to claim 12 further comprising an integrated circuit including a transponder configured to receive and output wireless communication signals.

18. The communication device according to claim 17 wherein the switch is implemented within the integrated circuit.

19. The communication device according to claim 17 wherein the integrated circuit further comprises a microprocessor operably coupled with the switch, the microprocessor being configured to control the switch.

20. The communication device according to claim 12 wherein the first antenna and second antenna are configured to beam form during receiving of wireless communication signals.

21. The communication device according to claim 12 wherein the first antenna and the second antenna are separated by a distance approximately equal to the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

22. The communication device according to claim 12 wherein the communication device comprises a wireless identification device.

23. The communication device according to claim 12 wherein the communication device comprises a radio frequency identification device.

24. A communication system comprising:

an interrogator; and

a communication device configured to communicate with the interrogator, the communication device including: a first antenna operable to receive wireless communication signals from the interrogator; a second antenna operable to output wireless communication signals to the interrogator; and a connection configured to provide a low load impedance of the second antenna during receiving of wireless communication signals using the first antenna.

25. The communication system according to claim 24 wherein the communication system comprises a wireless identification system.

26. The communication system according to claim 24 wherein the communication device comprises a radio frequency identification device.

27. The communication system according to claim 24 wherein the communication device further comprises a switch coupled with leads of the second antenna, the switch being open during receiving of wireless communication signals using the first antenna.

28. The communication system according to claim 24 wherein the first antenna and the second antenna are configured to beam form during receiving of the wireless communication signals using the first antenna.

29. The communication system according to claim 24 wherein the first antenna and the second antenna are separated by a distance approximately equal to the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

30. The communication system according to claim 24 wherein the connection has a length approximately equal to one quarter the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

31. The communication system according to claim 24 wherein the connection comprises a transmission line.

32. A communication device comprising:

a first antenna operable to receive wireless communication signals;

a second antenna operable to output wireless communication signals; and

a connection configured to provide a low load impedance of the second antenna during receiving of wireless communication signals using the first antenna.

33. The communication device according to claim 32 wherein the communication device comprises a radio frequency identification device.

34. The communication device according to claim 32 further comprising a switch coupled with leads of the second antenna, the switch being open during receiving of wireless communication signals using the first antenna.

35. The communication device according to claim 32 wherein the first antenna and the second antenna are configured to beam form during receiving of the wireless communication signals using the first antenna.

36. The communication device according to claim 32 wherein the first antenna and the second antenna are separated by a distance approximately equal to the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

37. The communication device according to claim 32 wherein the connection has a length approximately equal to one quarter the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

38. The communication device according to claim 32 wherein the connection comprises a transmission line.

39. A radio frequency identification device comprising:

a substrate;

a first antenna borne by the substrate, the first antenna being operable to receive wireless interrogation signals;

a second antenna borne by the substrate and having plural leads, the second antenna being operable to output wireless identification signals responsive to reception of wireless interrogation signals, the first antenna and the second antenna being separated by a distance approximately equal to the wavelength of the wireless interrogation and identification signals;

a transmission line connection including plural conductive lines having respective first ends and second ends, the transmission line connection having a length of approximately one quarter the wavelength of the wireless interrogation and identification signals and being coupled with the plural leads of the second antenna at the first ends of the conductive lines, the transmission line connection being further operable as a transformer to transform a high load impedance of the second antenna to a low load impedance; and

an integrated circuit including a microprocessor, transponder circuitry and a switch, the switch being coupled with the second ends of the conductive lines of the transmission line connection, the microprocessor operable to control the switch to provide shorting of the leads during receiving of the wireless interrogation signals and selective

isolation of the leads during outputting of the wireless identification signals.

40. A method of communicating comprising:

forming a first antenna;

forming a second antenna;

receiving wireless interrogation signals using the first antenna;

opening a coupling intermediate plural leads of the second antenna during the receiving;

providing a low load impedance of the second antenna during the receiving;

outputting wireless identification signals using the second antenna; and

selectively shorting the leads of the second antenna during the outputting.

41. The method according to claim 40 wherein the opening of the coupling and shorting of the leads comprises opening and shorting using a switch.

42. The method according to claim 40 wherein the providing comprises coupling a transformer with the second antenna.

43. The method according to claim 42 wherein the transformer has a length approximately equal to one quarter the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

44. The method according to claim 40 further comprising beam forming using the first antenna and second antenna during the receiving.

45. The method according to claim 40 further comprising:

processing the wireless interrogation signals; and

generating wireless identification signals responsive to the processing.

46. The method according to claim 40 further comprising spacing the antennas at a length approximately equal to the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

47. A method of communicating comprising:

forming a first antenna;

receiving wireless communication signals using the first antenna;

forming a second antenna;

outputting wireless communication signals using the second antenna; and

beam forming during the receiving using the first antenna and the second antenna.

48. The method according to claim 47 further comprising transforming a first load impedance of the second antenna to a second load impedance less than the first load impedance.

49. The method according to claim 48 wherein the transforming further comprises transforming using a transmission line.

50. The method according to claim 49 wherein the transmission line has a length approximately one quarter the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

51. The method according to claim 47 further comprising opening a coupling intermediate plural leads of the second antenna during the receiving.

52. The method according to claim 47 further comprising providing a low load impedance for the second antenna during the receiving.

53. The method according to claim 47 further comprising changing the load impedance of the second antenna during the outputting.

54. The method according to claim 47 wherein the formings of the first antenna and the second antenna comprise forming the first antenna apart from the second antenna a distance of about the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

55. A method of communicating comprising:

providing a first antenna and a second antenna;

receiving wireless communication signals via the first antenna;

outputting wireless communication signals via the second antenna; and

providing a low load impedance of the second antenna during the receiving.

56. The method according to claim 55 further comprising opening a coupling intermediate leads of the second antenna during the receiving.

57. The method according to claim 55 further comprising changing between a high load impedance and a low load impedance of the second antenna during the outputting.

58. The method according to claim 55 wherein the providing comprises transforming high load impedance of the second antenna to low load impedance.

59. The method according to claim 58 wherein the transforming further comprises transforming using a transmission line.

60. The method according to claim 59 wherein the transmission line has a length approximately one quarter the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

61. The method according to claim 55 further comprising beam forming using the first antenna and second antenna during the receiving.

62. The method according to claim 55 wherein the providing the antennas comprises forming the first antenna apart from the second antenna a distance of about the wavelength of the wireless communication signals.

63. A method of communicating within a radio frequency identification device comprising:

forming a forward link antenna upon a first surface of a substrate;

forming a return link antenna upon the first surface of the substrate;

receiving wireless communication signals via the forward link antenna;

outputting wireless communication signals via the return link antenna responsive to the receiving;

spacing the forward link antenna and the return link antenna a distance of approximately one wavelength of the received and outputted wireless communication signals;

switching the impedance of the return link antenna during the outputting using a switch coupled with plural leads of the return link antenna;

opening the switch during the receiving;

transforming the load impedance of the return link antenna during the receiving using a transmission line having a length of approximately one quarter the wavelength of the received and outputted wireless communication signals; and

beam forming using the forward link antenna and the return link antenna.